



Class : 3 KEY ANSWERS TERM : II

Lesson 1. Numbers

Page No. 4

Think and Answer!

- Can you arrange groups of one? YES
- Suppose you are taking 0 seeds. What does that mean?

You are not taking any seeds.

- What happens when a number is multiplied by 0?

Any number multiplied by 0 gives 'zero'.

Page No. 7 - 9

Just for Practice 1.1

1.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

- Circle the multiples of 2. ○ (pink)
- Draw a triangle around the multiples of 3. △ (blue)
- Draw a square around the multiples of 4. □ (red)
- Colour in green the multiples of 5. / (green)
- Make a cross (✕) on the multiples of 10. ✕ (black)
- Which numbers have all circle, triangle, square, green colour and ✕? **Ans: 60**

2.

b)

4	4
10	5

 $\begin{matrix} 16 \\ 50 \\ 40 \quad 20 \end{matrix}$

c)

3	3
5	2

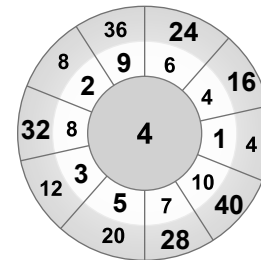
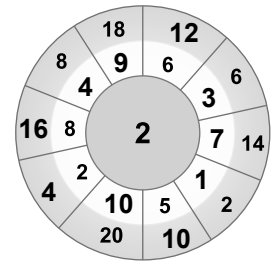
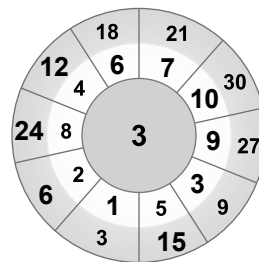
 $\begin{matrix} 9 \\ 10 \\ 15 \quad 6 \end{matrix}$

d)

5	9
10	3

 $\begin{matrix} 45 \\ 30 \\ 50 \quad 27 \end{matrix}$

3.



4. a) 5×8 b) 4×3 c) 3×3
d) 2×10 e) 6×3 f) 8×5

5. Students work

Page No. 16

Just for Practice 1.2

1. Horizontal multiplication:

a)

T	O
1	2

 $\times$

O
2

 $=$

T	O
2	4

b)

T	O
2	0

 $\times$

O
4

 $=$

T	O
8	0

c) $\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline T & 0 \\ \hline 2 & 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 0 \\ \hline 6 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline T & 0 \\ \hline 17 & 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$

d) $\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline T & 0 \\ \hline 3 & 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 0 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline T & 0 \\ \hline 7 & 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

e) $\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline T & 0 \\ \hline 3 & 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 0 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline T & 0 \\ \hline 13 & 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$

f) $\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline T & 0 \\ \hline 6 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 0 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline T & 0 \\ \hline 12 & 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$

2. Vertical multiplication:

a) $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ T \ 0 \\ 1 \ 3 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline 6 \ 5 \end{array}$

b) $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ T \ 0 \\ 8 \ 2 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline 24 \ 6 \end{array}$

c) $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ T \ 0 \\ 7 \ 6 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline 15 \ 2 \end{array}$

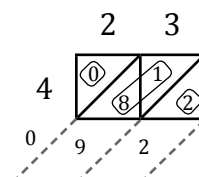
d) $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ T \ 0 \\ 2 \ 4 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline 7 \ 2 \end{array}$

e) $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ T \ 0 \\ 3 \ 5 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline 14 \ 0 \end{array}$

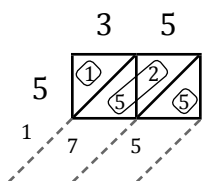
f) $\begin{array}{r} T \ 0 \\ 1 \ 1 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline 6 \ 6 \end{array}$

3. Lattice method:

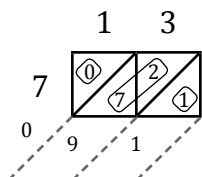
a) $23 \times 4 = 092$



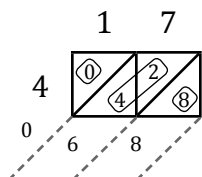
b) $35 \times 5 = 175$



c) $13 \times 7 = 91$



d) $17 \times 4 = 68$



Page No. 17

Just for Practice 1.3

1. a) Multiplication fact = 3×8

Repeated addition fact = $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$

Product = 24

b) Multiplication fact = 5×12

Repeated addition fact = $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5$

Product = 60

c) Multiplication fact = 7×9

Repeated addition fact = $7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7$

Product = 63

d) Multiplication fact = 8×12

Repeated addition fact = $12 + 12 + 12 + 12 + 12 + 12 + 12 + 12$

Product = 96

e) Multiplication fact = 16×5

Repeated addition fact = $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5$

Product = 80

Lesson 2. Patterns

Page No. 22

Just for Practice 2.1

1. Odd number:

111	13	379	15	9	357
7	1	321	447	19	

Even number:

234	500	212	666	2478	40
-----	-----	-----	-----	------	----

2.

25,	27,	29,	31,	33,	35,	37,	39,	41.		
3,	5,	7,	9,	11,	13,	15,	17,	19,	21,	23.
12,	14,	16,	18,	20,	22,	24,	26,	28,	30.	
202,	204,	206,	208,	210,	212,	214,	216,	218,	220.	
101,	103,	105,	107,	109,	111,	113,	115,	117,	119.	

3.

52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

It is even.

4.

201	203	205	207	209	211	213	215	217	219
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

It is odd.

5.

10	×	10	=	100
20	×	10	=	200
30	×	10	=	300
40	×	10	=	400
50	×	10	=	500
60	×	10	=	600
70	×	10	=	700
80	×	10	=	800
90	×	10	=	900
100	×	10	=	1000

6.

8	+	10	=	18
9	+	10	=	19
10	+	10	=	20
11	+	10	=	21
12	+	10	=	22
13	+	10	=	23
14	+	10	=	24
15	+	10	=	25
16	+	10	=	26
17	+	10	=	27

7.

93	-	10	=	83
94	-	10	=	84
95	-	10	=	85
96	-	10	=	86
97	-	10	=	87
98	-	10	=	88
99	-	10	=	89
100	-	10	=	90
101	-	10	=	91
102	-	10	=	92
103	-	10	=	93

Lesson 3. Measurement

Page No. 29 and 30

Just for Practice 3.1

- 3 kg = 3000 gms b) 1 kg = 1000 gms
 - 7 kg = 7000 gms d) 5 kg = 5000 gms
- Story sums:
 - | | | |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------|
| Amount of potato = 1 kg | = | 1000 gms |
| Amount of tomato | = | + 500 gms |
| Total grams of vegetables | = | <u>1500 gms</u> |
 - | | | |
|------------------|---|-------------|
| Amount of rice | = | 3 kg |
| Amount of pulses | = | + 2 kg |
| Total kilograms | = | <u>5 kg</u> |
- Potato is heavier.
(1 kg = 1000 gms)
- 2 kg of rice
- Amount of grapes that Anju's father bought = 1 kg
Amount of grapes Anju ate = 300 gms
her brother ate = 200 gms
Amount of grapes left = 1000 gms - 500 gms
= 500 gms
- Heavy Ones
 - 1 kg 500 gms of Apple
 - 1 kg bag of Rice
 - 250 gms of Kitkat
 - 500 gms of Tomato

Lesson 4. Information Processing

Page No. 31

Input	Output
575	563
124	112
315	303
103	91

Rule: Input-12

Input	Output
414	427
326	339
504	517
386	399

Rule: Input+13

Page No. 32 and 33

Just for Practice 4.1

- How many students like only orange colour? **7**
How many students like only pink colour? **15**
How many students like purple and pink colour? **3**
- How many students like only KitKat. **12**
How many like Milkybar and 5 Star. **4**
How many like KitKat and 5 Star? **5**
- Rule:

12	×	2	=	24
25	×	2	=	50
30	×	2	=	60
56	×	2	=	112
100	×	2	=	200

Rule: Input × 2

Page No. 34

Route map:

- How far is Sheela's house from school?
Sheela's house is 1 km away from her school.
- Which is closer to Sheela's house? School or market
Market.



CLASS : 3 KEY ANSWERS TERM : II

Lesson 1.

ALL ABOUT FOOD

Page No. 51 and 52

Let us solve...

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Food
2. Roughage
3. Wheat
4. South India
5. Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner
6. Domestic

C. Match the following.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| 1. lassi | c. curd |
| 2. avial | a. vegetable and coconut |
| 3. paratha | f. wheat |
| 4. dosa | b. rice |
| 5. rasagulla | d. milk |
| 6. dum aloo | e. potato |

D. Answer the following.

1. Wheat, rice, carrot, apple, cardamom
(// *Students can write any 5 of their choice)
2. Stem of banana plant, green leaves, whole wheat etc contain lots of fibre content which is called as Roughage. It helps us clean our food pipe and keep it healthy.
3. Kerala – appam,
Tamil Nadu – vadai,
West Bengal – rasagulla
4. Pongal, ragi dosa, adai, koozh and paniyaram.
5. Healthy way to eat, helps to recycle water, great hobby.

Lesson 2.

WATER AND ITS IMPORTANCE

Page No. 64 - 66

Let us solve...

B. Choose and write the correct answer.

1. All the above
2. Surface
3. Gas
4. Stagnant water
5. Aquifer

C. Name the following.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1. Water | 4. Pollution |
| 2. Potable water | 5. Aquifer |
| 3. Mosquitoes | |

D. Match the following.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. aquifer | e. underground well |
| 2. mosquito | d. vector |
| 3. potable water | c. drinking |
| 4. liquid waste | b. sewage |
| 5. dysentery | a. water – borne disease |

E. Answer the following.

1. Rivers, lakes
2. Water is pumped either from groundwater or surface water sources into pipes or tanks. (well, bore pumps, river)
3. Jaundice, diarrhoea, cholera, dysentery
4. Turn off water while brushing, take short shower, wash two wheeler in a bucket of water
(// *Students can also write few other methods, answers can differ.)

G. Name these sources of water.

1. Pond 2. Dam 3. Sea
4. Waterfall 5. River 6. Ocean

Lesson 3.

PARTS OF A PLANT

Page No. 84 and 85

Let us solve...

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Food factory
2. Stomata
3. Tap root and fibrous root
4. Chlorophyll
5. photosynthesis
6. Non-flowering

B. Match the following.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. root | e. takes in water from the ground |
| 2. stem | f. carries water to leaves |
| 3. leaf | a. prepares food |
| 4. flower | b. turns into a fruit |
| 5. fruit | d. protects seed |
| 6. seed | c. grows into a new plant |

C. Write True or False.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. True | 4. False |
| 2. False | 5. False |
| 3. False | 6. False |

D. Give Reasons.

1. They are the reproductive part of the plant and get converted into fruit.

2. Light is required for preparing food.

E. Circle all the right answers.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. a, b, c | 4. a, c, e |
| 2. a, b, c, e, f | 5. a, b, d, e |
| 3. b, c, d | |

F. Answer the following questions.

1.

Tap root	Fibrous root
Grows from the radical	Grows from the base of the stem
The main root grows deep into the soil	Do not grow deep into the soil
Lateral roots develop from the main root. Eg. mango tree	No lateral roots. Eg. corn

2. They are the tiny holes present in the leaves which help to take in and let out air.
3. Carbon dioxide + Water $\xrightarrow{\text{Sunlight}}$ Plant Food + Oxygen
4. **Desert Plants:** grows in dry conditions, leaves are changed into spines and stem perform the function of leaves.
Mountain Plants: Leaves are needle like cones are present instead of flowers
Plains: they shed their leaves during winter. Leaves are flat and broad.
Coastal Plants: They can tolerate salt, plants grow taller.
5. i) Free floating plants. Eg.: hyacinth
ii) Floating but rooted plants. Eg.: lotus
iii) Submerged plants. Eg.: hydrilla



CLASS : 3 KEY ANSWERS TERM : II

Lesson 1.

MONUMENTS

Page No. 96 and 97

Let us solve...

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Monument
2. Amritsar, Punjab
3. Charminar
4. Fort St. George
5. Brihadeeswara

B. Match the following.

1. Thiruvalluvar statue - Kanyakumari
2. Shore temple - Mahabalipuram
3. Golden temple - Amritsar

C. Answer the following.

1. It is a building, structure or site that is of historical importance. It tells us about the rich tradition and culture of a land.
2. The shadow of the gopuram does not fall on the ground. The huge Nandi in the temple is carved out of a single stone.
3. It is 133 feet tall, which denotes the 133 chapters of the Thirukkural.
The statue is located on a small island rock on the Coastline of Kanyakumari.
It is surrounded by the Bay of Bengal, Arabian Sea and Indian Ocean.
4. It is famous for Monolithic structures. ie. Made of a single stone.
5. It helps us to understand the history of the place.

The changes that occurred in the society over time.

The people who lived in the past and their traditions.

Lesson 2.

SANCTUARIES AND NATIONAL PARKS

Page No. 106 and 107

Let us solve...

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Safe
2. National Park
3. Migratory
4. Endangered
5. Nilgiri's

B. Write True or false.

1. True
2. False
3. False
4. False
5. True

C. Answer the following.

1.

Sanctuary	National Park	Biosphere reserve
Animals and birds are protected in their own surroundings.	Large area of land where flora and fauna of the region are protected by the government.	It includes the National Parks and Sanctuaries of a region.

2. It is the oldest bird sanctuary in India. Migratory birds visit the sanctuary regularly during the season.
3. Sea horses, Oysters, Turtles.
4. To protect the endangered species in their natural surroundings
5. Nilgiri Biosphere reserve, The Gulf of Mannar Biosphere Reserve.

Lesson 3.

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION IN TAMIL NADU

Page No. 113 and 114

Let us solve...

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. 38
2. District collector
3. Law and order

B. Name the following.

1. Health officers
2. Chief Educational officer
3. Superintendent of Police

C. Find out the expanded form of the following abbreviations. Have a discussion with your teacher to learn more about them.

1. IPS: Indian Police Service
2. IFS: Indian Foreign Service
3. UPSC: Union Public Service Commission

D. Answer the following.

1. The states are divided into districts for better administration.
2. Ensures that the policies announced by the Government reaches the people.

Maintain law and order problems with the assistance of Police force.

Plays a major role in the development of the Government.